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APPLICATION NO.	F	ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/015,055		12/10/2001	Anna P. Catania	259/061US	7028
34055	7590	03/19/2004		EXAM	INER
PERKINS (COIE LL	_P	TELLER, ROY R		
POST OFFICE SEATTLE,			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
obiii ibb,	.,,,			1654	
				DATE MAILED: 03/19/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
	10/015,055	CATANIA ET AL.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Roy Teller	1654					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).							
Status							
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>22 December 2003</u> .							
<i></i>	action is non-final.						
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims							
4) Claim(s) 1-34 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) 13-20 and 24-34 is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-12 and 21-23 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.							
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 							
Attachment(s)							
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) 🔲 Interview Summar Paper No(s)/Mail [Date					
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 3/02 &3/03.		Patent Application (PTO-152)					

Art Unit: 1654

DETAILED ACTION

This office action is in response to the election, received 12/22/03, in which applicant elected group I, claims 1-12 and 21-23, with an additional election of SEQ ID NO:1, KPV, with traverse. Because applicant did not distinctly and specifically point out the supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election has been treated as an election without traverse (MPEP 818.03(a)). Claims 13-20 and 24-34 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to a nonelected invention.

Claims 1-12 and 21-23 are pending.

Information Disclosure Statement

The information disclosure statements, received 3/15/02 and 3/20/03, have been considered. A signed copy is enclosed hereto.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 1-12 and 21-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, because the specification, while being enabling for a pharmaceutical composition using alpha-MSH ending in

Art Unit: 1654

SEQ ID NO:1, KPV, does not reasonably provide enablement for a pharmaceutical composition comprising any and all proteins which have a C-terminal sequence KPV. The specification does not enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make the invention commensurate in scope with these claims.

In this regard, the application disclosure and claims have been compared per the factors indicated in the decision *In re Wands*, 8 USPQ2d 1400 (Fed. Cir., 1988) as to undue experimentation. The factors include:

- 1) the nature of the invention;
- 2) the breadth of the claims;
- 3) the predictability or unpredictability of the art
- 4) the amount of direction or guidance presented;
- 5) the presence or absence of working examples;
- 6) the quantity of experimentation necessary;
- 7) the state of the prior art; and,
- 8) the relative skill of those skilled in the art;

Each factor is addressed below on the basis of comparison of the disclosure, the claims and the state of the prior art in the assessment of undue experimentation.

The claimed invention is drawn to a pharmaceutical composition for the treatment of sinusitis comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a peptide having a C-terminal sequence amino acid sequence KPV (SEQ ID NO:1) in combination with a therapeutically effective amount of a decongestant/antihistiamine.

The breadth of the claims is excessive with regard to claiming a pharmaceutical composition comprising any and all proteins which have a C-terminal sequence KPV for the treatment of sinusitis. Applicant has only provided guidance for the use of SEQ ID NO:1 in the treatment of sinusitis. Applicant have provided no guidance of any other pharmaceutical

Art Unit: 1654

composition comprising any other protein with a C-terminal KPV sequence other than those found in alpha-MSH. In absence of evidence to the contrary, it would not be expected that any and all pharmaceutical compositions comprising a C-terminal KPV sequence would be expected to treat any and all sinusitis pathologies. Furthermore, it would not be predictable to the artisan which proteins comprising a C-terminal KPV sequence would work in the present invention, nor would it be predictable to the artisan which sinusitis pathologies could be treated with these compositions.

In consideration of these factors, it is apparent that there is undue experimentation because of a variability in prediction of outcome that is not addressed by the present application.

Absent factual data to the contrary, the amount and level of experimentation needed is undue to practice the invention as claimed.

Claims 1-12 and 21-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

The Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit has held that a "written description of an invention involving a chemical genus, like a description of a chemical species, 'requires a precise definition, such as be structure, formula [or] chemical name,' of the claimed subject matter sufficient to distinguish it from other materials." University of California v. Eli Lilly and Co., 1997 U.S. App. LEXIS 18221, at *23, quoting Fiers v. Revel, 25 USPQ2d 1601, 1606 (Fed. Cir.

Art Unit: 1654

1993) (bracketed material in original). To fully describe a genus of genetic material, which is a chemical compound, applicants must (1) fully describe at least one species of the claimed genus sufficient to represent said genus whereby a skilled artisan, in view of the prior art, could predict the structure of other species encompassed by the claimed genus and (2) identify the common characteristics of the claimed molecules, e.g., structure, physical and/or chemical characteristics, functional characteristics when coupled with a known or disclosed correlation between function and structure, or a combination of these.

These are genus claims. Applicant is claiming a pharmaceutical composition comprising any and all proteins which have a C-terminal sequence KPV for the treatment of sinusitis. Proteins comprising a C-terminal KPV sequence other than those found in alpha-MSH would have one or more amino acid substitutions, deletions, insertions and/or additions to alpha-MSH. The instant specification and claims do not indicate what distinguishing attributes are shared by members of the genus, other than the inclusion of a C-terminal KPV sequence. Thus the scope of the claims includes numerous structural variants, and the genus is highly variant because a significant number of structural differences between genus members is permitted. The instant specification and claims do not provide any guidance as to what changes should be made. Structural features that could not distinguish compounds in the genus from others in the protein class are missing from the disclosure. No common structural attributes identify the members of the genus other than that they must comprise KPV and treat sinusitis. The general level and skil in the art do not supplement the omitted description because specific, not general, guidance is what is needed. Since the disclosure fails to describe the common attributes or characteristics that identify members of the genus, and because the genus is highly variant, a C-terminal KPV

Art Unit: 1654

sequence alone is insufficient to describe the genus. One of skill in the art would reasonably conclude that the disclosure fails to provide a representative number of species to describe the genus. Thus, the applicant was not in possession of the claimed genus at the time the invention was made.

Conclusion

All claims are rejected.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Roy Teller whose telephone number is(571) 272-0971. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 5:30 am to 2:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Brenda Brumback, can be reached on (571)272-0961. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Art Unit: 1654

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CHRISTOPHER R. TATE PRIMARY EXAMINER